

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 74.961

transmitter. The response station shall be installed and maintained by the licensee of the associated station or hub, or the licensee's employees or agents, and protected in such manner as to prevent tampering or operation by unauthorized persons. No response station which has not been installed by an authorized person may lawfully communicate with any station or hub.

[63 FR 65124, Nov. 25, 1998, Redesignated at 64 FR 4055, Jan. 27, 1999, as amended at 64 FR 63742, Nov. 22, 1999]

### § 74.951 Modification of transmission systems.

Formal application on FCC Form 330 is required for any of the following changes or modifications of the transmission systems:

(a) Replacement of the transmitter as a whole, except replacement with a transmitter of identical power rating which has been certificated by the FCC for use by instructional TV fixed stations, or any change which could result in a change in the electrical characteristics or performance of the station. Upon the installation or modification of the transmitting equipment for which prior FCC authority is not required under the provisions of this paragraph, the licensee shall place in the station records a certification that the new installation complies in all respects with the technical requirements of this part and the terms of the station authorization.

(b) Any change in the antenna system affecting the direction of radiation, directive radiation pattern, antenna gain, or radiated power; provided, however, that a licensee may install a sectorized antenna system without prior consent if such system does not change polarization or result in an increase in radiated power by more than one dB in any direction, and notice of such installation is provided to the Commission on FCC Form 331 within ten (10) days of installation. When an applicant proposes to employ a directional antenna, or a licensee notifies the Commission pursuant to this paragraph of the installation of a sectorized antenna system, the applicant shall provide the Commission with information regarding the orientation of the directional antenna(s),

expressed in degree of azimuth, with respect to true north, and the make and model of such antenna(s).

(c) Any change in the overall height of the antenna structure, except where notice to the Federal Aviation Administration is specifically not required under § 17.14(b) of the FCC Rules.

(d) Any change in the location of the transmission system except a move within the same building or upon the same antenna supporting structure.

(e) A change in frequency assignment.

(f) A change in the operating power.

(g) Any addition of receiving locations or to modify such a location to a receive and response station.

[45 FR 26068, Apr. 17, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 26761, June 28, 1985; 52 FR 3806, Feb. 6, 1987; 53 FR 36788, Sept. 22, 1988; 63 FR 36605, July 7, 1998; 63 FR 65124, Nov. 25, 1998; 65 FR 46623, July 31, 2000]

### § 74.952 Acceptability of equipment for licensing.

ITFS transmitters must be type certified by the Commission for the particular signals that will be employed in actual operation. Either the manufacturer or the licensee must obtain transmitter certification for the transmitter by filing an application for certification with appropriate information concerning the signal waveforms and measurements.

[63 FR 65124, Nov. 25, 1998]

### § 74.961 Frequency tolerance.

(a) Beginning January 21, 2000, equipment authorized to be used at all ITFS main stations, and at all ITFS booster stations authorized pursuant to § 74.985(b), shall maintain a frequency tolerance of 0.001%. ITFS booster stations authorized pursuant to § 74.985(e) and ITFS response stations authorized pursuant to § 74.939 shall employ transmitters with sufficient frequency stability to ensure that the emission is, at all times, within the required emission mask. A transmitter licensed prior to November 1, 1991 that remains at the station site for which it was initially authorized and does not comply with the provisions of this paragraph may continue to be used if it does not cause harmful interference to the operations